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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Black Sack Water 14550C. ##

Public Water Supply Name

OS 3 000 2

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.	- 42
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: $\frac{5}{31}$ $\frac{15}{5}$, $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{17}{15}$, $\frac{1}{15}$	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivered used	very
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Name of Newspaper: Starkuille Daily News Paper	
Date Published: 6 19 115	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / /	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRE)	<u>D</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of to public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent where the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi St Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Theodis weaver (Vice president Operator) (6-15-15) Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	this by vith tate

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

- WATER SUPPL

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1

PWS ID#530002

JULY 1, 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer. Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2014. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1**st to **December 31**st, **2014.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

<u>TEST RESULTS</u>									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	<u>Date</u> <u>Collected</u>	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	<u>Unit</u> <u>Measurement</u>	MCLG	<u>MCL</u>	Likely Source of Contamination	
Disinfectants &	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of								
	microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2014	0.90	0.6 – 1.3	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb	N	2013	1.0	1.0	Ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Chromium(ppm)	N	2013	.0009	.00080009	Ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	

10. Barium	N	2013	0.057	0.053-0.057	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2014	0.1	<u>.0015-0.1</u>	<u>ppm</u>	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2010	0.112	NO RANGE	<u>ppm</u>	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	<u>N</u>	2014	0.001	0001	ppm	<u>0</u>	<u>AL=15</u>	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Radioactive Contaminants									
Alpha Emmiters	N	2012	3.3	2.4 – 3.3.	pCi/l	0	<u>15</u>	Erosion of natural deposits	

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC quidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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The State of Mississippi OKTIBBEHA COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for ______ weeks consecutively, to wit:

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the

By: Mona Howell

Notary Public

D No. 88219
Commission Expires

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STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

Publication Fee Proof(s) Of Publication Total Charges

AFFIDAVIT# 36361

399.75

\$ 399.75